§ 20.1002

§ 20.1002 Records on appeal.

- (a) The record of the proceeding constitutes the record for decision on appeal.
- (b) If the respondent requests a copy of the transcript of the hearing as part of the record of proceeding, then,—
- (1) If the hearing was recorded at Federal expense, the Coast Guard will provide the transcript on payment of the fees prescribed in 49 CFR 7.45; but,
- (2) If the hearing was recorded by a Federal contractor, the contractor will provide the transcript on the terms prescribed in 49 CFR 7.45.

§ 20.1003 Procedures for appeal.

- (a) Each party appealing the ALJ's decision or ruling shall file an appellate brief with the Commandant at the following address: U.S. Coast Guard Administrative Law Judge Docketing Center; Attention: Hearing Docket Clerk; Room 412; 40 S. Gay Street; Baltimore, MD 21201–4022, and shall serve a copy of the brief on every other party.
- (1) The appellate brief must set forth the appellant's specific objections to the decision or ruling. The brief must set forth, in detail, the—
 - (i) Basis for the appeal;
- (ii) Reasons supporting the appeal;
 - (iii) Relief requested in the appeal.
- (2) When the appellant relies on material contained in the record, the appellate brief must specifically refer to the pertinent parts of the record.
- (3) The appellate brief must reach the Docketing Center 60 days or less after service of the ALJ's decision. Unless filed within this time, or within another time period authorized in writing by the Docketing Center, the brief will be untimely.
- (b) Any party may file a reply brief with the Docketing Center 35 days or less after service of the appellate brief. Each such party shall serve a copy on every other party. If the party filing the reply brief relies on evidence contained in the record for the appeal, that brief must specifically refer to the pertinent parts of the record.
- (c) No party may file more than one appellate brief or reply brief, unless—
- (1) The party has petitioned the Commandant in writing; and

- (2) The Commandant has granted leave to file an added brief, in which event the Commandant will allow a reasonable time for the party to file that brief.
- (d) The Commandant may accept an *amicus curiae* brief from any person in an appeal of an ALJ's decision.

§ 20.1004 Decisions on appeal.

- (a) The Commandant shall review the record on appeal to determine whether the ALJ committed error in the proceedings, and whether the Commandant should affirm, modify, or reverse the ALJ's decision or should remand the case for further proceedings.
- (b) The Commandant shall issue a decision on every appeal in writing and shall serve a copy of the decision on each party and interested person.

Subpart K—Finality, Petitions for Hearing, and Availability of Orders

§ 20.1101 Finality.

- (a) Civil penalty proceedings.
- (1) Unless appealed pursuant to subpart J of this part, an ALJ's decision becomes an order assessing or denying a class II civil penalty 30 days after the date of its issuance.
- (2) If the Commandant issues a decision under Subpart J of this part, the decision constitutes an order of the Commandant assessing or denying a class II civil penalty on the date of issuance of the Commandant's decisions.
- (b) *S&R Proceedings.* (1) Unless appealed pursuant to subpart J of this part, an ALJ's decision becomes final action of the Coast Guard 30 days after the date of its issuance.
- (2) If the Commandant issues a decision under Subpart J of this part, the decision constitutes final action of the Coast Guard on the date of its issuance.

§ 20.1102 Petitions to set aside decisions and provide hearings for civil penalty proceedings.

(a) If no hearing takes place on a complaint for a class II civil penalty, any interested person may file a petition, 30 days or less after the issuance of an order assessing or denying a civil